- (1) the right to be represented by an attorney; and
- (2) if a parent is indigent and appears in opposition to the suit, the right to a court-appointed attorney.
- (b) If a parent claims indigence and requests the appointment of an attorney in a proceeding described by Subsection (a), the court shall require the parent to complete and file with the court an affidavit of indigence. The court may hear evidence to determine whether the parent is indigent. If the court determines the parent is indigent, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the parent.
  - SECTION 11. Subsection (c), Section 107.013, Family Code, is repealed.
- SECTION 12. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to a suit affecting the parent-child relationship filed on or after the effective date of this Act. A suit affecting the parent-child relationship filed before that date is governed by the law in effect on the date the suit was filed, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION 13. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on April 18, 2013: Yeas 30, Nays 0; passed the House on May 20, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

### **CHAPTER 811**

# S.B. No. 1769

#### AN ACT

relating to the creation of an advisory committee to examine the fingerprinting practices of juvenile probation departments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. FINGERPRINTING ADVISORY COMMITTEE. Not later than December 1, 2013, the Texas Juvenile Justice Board shall appoint an advisory committee to develop a plan to end the practice of fingerprinting children referred to a juvenile probation department for delinquent conduct, other than felony conduct. The plan must ensure that public safety and due process rights are protected.

SECTION 2. APPOINTMENTS; PRESIDING OFFICER. (a) In making appointments to the advisory committee, the board shall include members who are interested parties, including:

- (1) chief juvenile probation officers;
- (2) juvenile prosecutors;
- (3) juvenile defense attorneys;
- (4) peace officers;
- (5) representatives of the Department of Family and Protective Services;
- (6) juvenile justice advocates; and
- (7) members of the public.
- (b) The board shall designate one of the members as presiding officer of the advisory committee.

SECTION 3. REPORT. Not later than December 1, 2014, the advisory committee shall submit to the board the plan developed under Section 1.

SECTION 4. COMPENSATION. Members of the advisory committee serve without compensation and are not entitled to reimbursement for expenses.

SECTION 5. APPLICATION OF LAWS GOVERNING ADVISORY COMMITTEES. The advisory committee is not subject to Chapter 2110, Government Code.

SECTION 6. EXPIRATION DATE. The advisory committee is abolished and this Act expires January 1, 2015.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on May 1, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House on May 22, 2013: Yeas 145, Nays 2, one present not voting.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

## **CHAPTER 812**

S.B. No. 1812

## AN ACT

relating to the determination of state contributions for participation by certain junior college employees in the state employees group benefits program, the Teacher Retirement System of Texas, and the Optional Retirement Program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 825.404, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsections (a-1) and (b-1) to read as follows:

- (a) Except as provided by Subsection (a-1), during [During] each fiscal year, the state shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to at least six and not more than 10 percent of the aggregate annual compensation of all members of the retirement system during that fiscal year. The amount of the state contribution made under this section may not be less than the amount contributed by members during that fiscal year in accordance with Section 825.402.
- (a-1) In computing the amount owed by the state under Subsection (a), the compensation of members who are employed by public junior colleges or public junior college districts shall be included in the aggregate annual compensation as follows:
  - (1) 50 percent of the eligible creditable compensation of employees who:
    - (A) otherwise are eligible for membership in the retirement system; and
  - (B) are instructional or administrative employees whose salaries may be fully paid from funds appropriated under the General Appropriations Act, regardless of whether such salaries are actually paid from appropriated funds; and
  - (2) none of the eligible creditable compensation of all other employees who:
  - (A) do not meet the requirements of Subdivision (1)(B) but are otherwise eligible for membership in the retirement system; or
  - (B) cannot be included as a qualifying employee under Subdivision (1) by application of Subsection (b-1).
- (b) Before November 2 of each even-numbered year, the board of trustees, in coordination with the Legislative Budget Board, shall certify to the comptroller of public accounts for review and adoption an estimate of the amount necessary to pay the state's contributions to the retirement system for the following biennium. For qualifying employees under Subsection (a-1)(1), the board of trustees shall include only the amount payable by the state under Subsection (a-1)(1) in determining the amount to be certified.
- (b-1) In determining the amount described by Subsection (b), the number of qualifying employees under Subsection (a-1)(1) whose compensation may be included for each public junior college or public junior college district in each biennium may not be adjusted in a proportion greater than the change in student enrollment at each college during the reporting period except that a college that experiences a decline in student enrollment may